A solved problem on RNN

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Problem

An RNN model is trained with some dataset and trained weights and biases and the architecture of the model are given below.

The vocab list is

$$vocab = \begin{bmatrix} am \\ are \\ here \\ how \\ i \\ name \\ where \\ you \end{bmatrix}$$

Take the hidden state vector to be $h_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

The trained weights and biases are given below:

$$W_h = \begin{bmatrix} -0.49 & -0.74 & -0.96 & -1.23 & -0.44 & 1.61 & -1.32 & 0.01 \\ -0.06 & 1.24 & -1.18 & 0.41 & -1.83 & -1.54 & -0.41 & -0.57 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_h = \begin{bmatrix} -3.78 & 6.39 \\ -6.25 & 1.71 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_h = \begin{bmatrix} -1.25 \\ 0.81 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_y = \begin{bmatrix} 2.91 & 6.41 \\ 0.08 & 1.16 \\ 5.36 & -3.93 \\ -0.18 & -0.4 \\ -5.55 & 1.38 \\ -0.49 & -0.64 \\ -0.81 & -0.14 \\ -2.21 & -0.18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_y = \begin{bmatrix} -1.26 \\ -2.15 \\ 1.97 \\ -1.35 \\ 6.0 \\ -1.16 \\ -1.22 \\ -0.84 \end{bmatrix}$$

For the input sentence of "where are you", predict the output sentence using these weights and biases.

Solution

The input words are 'where', 'are' and 'you'. Based on the vocab vector, the corresponding one-hot encoded vectors (x_1, x_2) and x_3 respectively), are shown below.

$$x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For an RNN model, the equations are

$$h_t = \sigma (W_h x_t + U_h h_{t-1} + b_h)$$
$$y_t = s (W_y h_t + b_y)$$

For the first time step, we have

$$h_1 = \sigma \left(W_h x_1 + U_h h_0 + b_h \right)$$

Hence, the output vector for the first time step would be

$$y_1 = s\left(W_y h_1 + b_y\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = s \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.91 & 6.41 \\ 0.08 & 1.16 \\ 5.36 & -3.93 \\ -0.18 & -0.4 \\ -5.55 & 1.38 \\ -0.49 & -0.64 \\ -0.81 & -0.14 \\ -2.21 & -0.18 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.07 \\ 0.60 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.26 \\ -2.15 \\ 1.97 \\ -1.35 \\ 6.00 \\ -1.16 \\ -1.22 \\ -0.84 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = s \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4.04 \\ 0.70 \\ -1.97 \\ -0.25 \\ 0.43 \\ -0.42 \\ -0.14 \\ -0.26 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.26 \\ -2.15 \\ 1.97 \\ -1.35 \\ 6.00 \\ -1.16 \\ -1.22 \\ -0.84 \end{bmatrix} \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = s \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.78 \\ -1.45 \\ -0.00 \\ -1.60 \\ 6.43 \\ -1.58 \\ -1.36 \\ -1.10 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.03 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.97 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{bmatrix}$$

If we convert this to a one-hot encoded vector with the maximum probability value converted to 1 and the rest of the values

$$h_2 = \sigma \left(W_h x_2 + U_h h_1 + b_h \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow h_2 = \sigma \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.49 & -0.74 & -0.96 & -1.23 & -0.44 & 1.61 & -1.32 & 0.01 \\ -0.06 & 1.24 & -1.18 & 0.41 & -1.83 & -1.54 & -0.41 & -0.57 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3.78 & 6.39 \\ -6.25 & 1.71 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.07 \\ 0.60 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.25 \\ 0.81 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_2 = \sigma \left(\begin{bmatrix} -0.74 \\ 1.24 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3.56 \\ 0.58 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.25 \\ 0.81 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow h_2 = \sigma \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1.57 \\ 2.63 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.83 \\ 0.93 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence, the output vector for the second time step would be

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = s \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.91 & 6.41 \\ 0.08 & 1.16 \\ 5.36 & -3.93 \\ -0.18 & -0.4 \\ -5.55 & 1.38 \\ -0.49 & -0.64 \\ -0.81 & -0.14 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.83 \\ 0.93 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.26 \\ -2.15 \\ 1.97 \\ -1.35 \\ 6.00 \\ -1.16 \\ -1.22 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $y_2 = s(W_u h_2 + b_u)$

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = s \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8.39 \\ 1.15 \\ 0.77 \\ -0.52 \\ -3.30 \\ -1.00 \\ -0.80 \\ -2.00 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.26 \\ -2.15 \\ 1.97 \\ -1.35 \\ 6.00 \\ -1.16 \\ -1.22 \\ -0.84 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = s \begin{pmatrix} 7.13 \\ -1.00 \\ 2.74 \\ -1.87 \\ 2.70 \\ -2.16 \\ -2.02 \\ -2.84 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.98 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.01 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.00 \end{pmatrix}$$

If we convert this to a one-hot encoded vector with the maximum probability value converted to 1 and the rest of the values

$$h_3 = \sigma \left(W_h x_3 + U_h h_2 + b_h \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow h_3 = \sigma \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.49 & -0.74 & -0.96 & -1.23 & -0.44 & 1.61 & -1.32 & 0.01 \\ -0.06 & 1.24 & -1.18 & 0.41 & -1.83 & -1.54 & -0.41 & -0.57 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3.78 & 6.39 \\ -6.25 & 1.71 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.83 \\ 0.93 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.25 \\ 0.81 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_3 = \sigma \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 \\ -0.57 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2.83 \\ -3.58 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.25 \\ 0.81 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_3 = \sigma \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.59 \\ -3.34 \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.83 \\ 0.03 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence, the output vector for the third time step would be

$$\Rightarrow y_3 = s \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.91 & 6.41 \\ 0.08 & 1.16 \\ 5.36 & -3.93 \\ -0.18 & -0.4 \\ -5.55 & 1.38 \\ -0.49 & -0.64 \\ -0.81 & -0.14 \\ -2.21 & -0.18 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.83 \\ 0.03 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.26 \\ -2.15 \\ 1.97 \\ -1.35 \\ 6.00 \\ -1.16 \\ -1.22 \\ -0.84 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $y_3 = s(W_u h_3 + b_u)$

$$\Rightarrow y_3 = s \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.64 \\ 0.11 \\ 4.32 \\ -0.16 \\ -4.56 \\ -0.43 \\ -0.68 \\ -1.84 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1.26 \\ -2.15 \\ 1.97 \\ -1.35 \\ 6.00 \\ -1.16 \\ -1.22 \\ -0.84 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_3 = s \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.38 \\ -2.04 \\ 6.29 \\ -1.51 \\ 1.44 \\ -1.59 \\ -1.90 \\ -2.68 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.98 \\ 0.00 \\ 0.01 \\ 0.00 \\ 0$$

If we convert this to a one-hot encoded vector with the maximum probability value converted to 1 and the rest of the values

converted to zero, that would be $\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$, which corresponds to the word 'here'. Hence, the third output word is 'here'.

Hence, the predicted output sequence for the given input sequence of 'where are you' is 'i am here'.

Note: Computing softmax values is not really required here, because all that we need is the maximum value among the probabilities, which would be the same as the maximum value of the elements in the vector even before softmax is applied. This can save your time in exam.